

BOXING PART OF GUARD TRAINING

INSTRUCTIONS LAY STRESS ON
NEED OF KNOWLEDGE IN
FIST FIGHTING.

EFFECTIVE IN CLOSE SCRAP

Use of Fists Is But One of Many
Tricks Taught Soldiers in Art
of Self-Defense.

Waco, Texas—Judging by the course of instruction being given here by Capt. Allan L. Briggs, assistant chief of staff and senior aide de camp to Gen. W. G. Haan, the American soldier will help defeat the kaiser by using his bare fists.

In his lectures to officers of the 32d division, Capt. Briggs, who returned from France recently after extended observation, lays stress on a necessity of a knowledge of boxing. The reason he advances for this is that the German knows nothing of the use of fists, hence, instead of ducking a blow, he shuts his eyes and flinches. This flinch will give the American soldier a chance to close in, even though disarmed, and render ineffective the long bayonet of the Teuton.

One method taught is to throw the steel helmet in the face of the opponent and to dash in as the German flinches. His arm is quickly broken and as the loser in a bayonet duel, dies. The trained boxer would not flinch but would shift his head to one side and continue business.

The use of their fists is but one of the many tricks being taught the guardsmen, each one of the devices having two purposes. One, to save the life of the American, the other to take that of the opponent. It is explained in the lectures that these tricks, including stabbing a man with his own bayonet, breaking his arm or neck, are made necessary by the style of fighting used by the enemy.

POLICE DUTY CURES OBJECTOR

Kitchen Work Day After Day, Banishes
Conscientious Scruples.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek—Only one conscientious objector has made his appearance at Camp Custer thus far. He was an intelligent young fellow and stated his objections with clearness. He did not claim any religious connection, nor did he base his attitude on spiritual grounds. He simply said that he did not believe it right to take human life under any circumstances, and did not want to be placed in a position where he would have to do it. He hung back in the drill work and utterly balked at the rifle.

Instead of arguing with him the captain put him to work peeling potatoes. Morning after morning, he went down to the cook's kitchen and did mental labor. All through the day, he peeled mountains of potatoes that were always disappearing as fast as he peeled them.

His conscience was being fully respected. No one jeered at him; no one joshed him. "Kitchen police" is part of every company's duty, and every man takes his turn at it—so there was no special humiliation in that, except that he was doing all the time what a soldier does only in his turn.

After a week at this work his conscience underwent a change. He asked permission of the captain to become a soldier in the company. In due course he will probably be permitted to resume his place in the ranks.

CUSTER MEN FOR BADGER UNIT

Troops to Fill Guard Ranks to Be
Sent to Wisconsin Unit.

Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas—Upsetting plans of regimental officers to fill gaps in Michigan Infantry regiments with selected soldiers from Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Brigadier General Willis G. Haan, division commander, has issued an order which indicates that the vacancies will be filled by trained soldiers from the Fifty-seventh (Wisconsin) depot brigade and that the new army men will be assigned in a body to the Badger state unit. This means that the Battle Creek recruits will be trained in a body before being distributed among the guardsmen.

When this order is carried out, the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry regiments will be made up of guards who are well advanced in their training, but neither one of the regiments will be a Michigan outfit. Both will have at least 1,000 Wisconsin men.

WITH THE BOYS AT CAMPCUSTER

A school for horsehoers will be opened at the remount station and 278 men will be transferred to it.

With the receipt of rifles instruction in guard duty is under way. The work heretofore has been done by the Thirty-third regiment battalion. Each regiment is assigned to guard its own sector of the cantonment, in the barracks section and on the outside edges of the camp.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Charles E. Horton, Flint's first aviator, died after an illness of six months.

Mrs. Lettie McCord, of Grand Rapids, 69 years old, was asphyxiated by gas from a leaking stove.

Joseph Reed of St. Clair died of burns suffered when he used gasoline to light the kitchen fire.

The postoffice at Monroe has been made distributing center for the 19 other postoffices in Monroe county.

Michigan will be asked to raise \$1,250,000 toward a \$25,000,000 U. S. C. A. army fund to be raised in the United States.

Lower Michigan's share of the second Liberty loan is \$124,500,000, allotted to the 68 counties that comprise the lower peninsula.

A bulletin issued by the M. A. C. urges greatest care in conserving the entire Michigan apple crop this fall owing to the scarcity.

Seventeen persons lost their lives and 13 others were seriously burned in Michigan in September from careless use of gasoline or kerosene. W. T. Shaw, deputy state fire marshal, reports.

Two Detroit and three Ann Arbor boys, each less than 10 years old were injured, when an automobile they were driving skidded and overturned three times, one-half mile west of Ypsilanti.

Lee Dillenbeck of West Branch, arrested at Cheboygan on charge of desertion, was taken to Fort Brady. Dillenbeck, who enlisted in Cheboygan's Company K, says he didn't like the service, so skipped out.

Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids are to be on still easier "speaking" terms. B. E. Sunny, president of the Michigan State Telephone company, has authorized the expenditure of \$20,000 for additions to the toll lines between these two cities.

Speaking at the farewell meeting for Romeo Red Cross Unit No. 45, Congressman L. C. Cramton urged citizens to get behind the sale of Liberty bonds. A speedy and heavy subscription, he said, would be one means of insuring the success of this country in the war.

A masked bandit entered the Superior Lumber Co. office, at Munising, and beat the cashier, Miss Viola Gariepy, 18 years old, into insensibility when she refused to turn over the money. He overlooked the envelope containing the monthly pay roll and secured less than \$25.

Port Huron has completed the task of raising \$40,000 to insure bringing the plant of the Mueller Manufacturing company to this city. Mueller company officials say work on the plant will begin at once and will be ready in 90 days. The cost of the plant is placed at \$400,000.

Part of the equipment for the two regiments of the Michigan state troops located in Detroit has arrived and been issued. This is the first equipment the Detroit soldiers have received from the state. Many of the enlisted men were losing interest in their work after drilling four months in their civilian clothes.

In the face of all the obstacles raised by war-time demands, the retired preachers' endowment fund commission of Detroit conference has succeeded in raising \$700,000. This is the largest fund raised by any conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States for pensioning of old preachers.

At the celebration in Port Huron, commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Women's benefit association of the Macabees, Miss Bina M. West supreme commander of the order, was presented with 2,500 silver dollars as a token of appreciation for her services in building up the order. She was also granted a year's vacation.

Edsel B. Ford, vice-president, secretary and director of the Ford Motor company, was denied his claim of exemption from the draft army on the industrial clause, by the Detroit exemption board. Unless Mr. Ford appeals to the president of the United States—the only course left to follow, he will be called to service in the second draft.

During the month of September, 28,869 visitors were shown through the Ford Motor Co. plant at Detroit. The company maintains a corps of from 10 to 15 guides solely for the purpose of conducting visitors around the building. Two hundred and thirty-six cities of the United States were represented, in addition to Canada, Mexico, and Japan in one day's inspection tour.

Charles Stevenson, formerly an employe on a farm near Pontiac, was awarded a military medal for bravery in the attack on Messines, June 7, and was advanced from lance corporal to sergeant. Despite heavy artillery fire, he led pack mules with ammunition and food to the first line of attack. An account of his bravery is given in a Cookstown, Ireland, newspaper. His parents live in that city.

Mrs. L. G. Hall, of Ann Arbor, who has seen service with the Red Cross in France and whose son, an ambulance driver, was killed in action, was one of the principal speakers at the state King's Daughters' convention recently held in Flint.

Rollo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lambson, of Bailey, is dead after being crushed beneath an auto truck driven by Roy Thomas. Young Lambson held to the mudguard, intending to drop off at the school, but as he stepped from the running board the rack knocked him beneath the wheels.



SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS ENDS

ADJOURNS WITH COMMENDATION
AND CONGRATULATIONS OF
PRESIDENT WILSON.

WAS IN SESSION SEVEN MONTHS

Appropriated Billions for Military Establishment—Pershing and Bliss Made Generals.

Washington—The special war session of congress adjourned at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, after the senate had spent its last five hours hearing Sen. La Follette defy the critics who seek his expulsion and hearing La Follette's colleagues denounce his course in unmeasured terms.

The congress, in session seven months, during six of which the nation has been at war, has appropriated unnumbered billions for the military establishment, and enacted a greater number of war measures than most optimistic leaders hoped for. It adjourned with the commendation of President Wilson.

In the open session just before adjournment the senate confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. Pershing and Bliss for promotion to the full grade of general.

President Wilson went to the capital shortly before 2 o'clock to sign bills and be present at adjournment of congress.

The bill giving life insurance and disability allowances to American soldiers and sailors was signed by the president.

The trading-with-the-enemy act and the urgent deficiency bill carrying \$7,753,124,000, principally for war purposes, also were among the many measures which the president had signed before the hour of adjournment.

"LIBERTY LIGHTS" WILL BLAZE

All Schools in State to Lend Aid in
Making Loan a Success.

Lansing—The windows of 8,000 Michigan school buildings, both city and suburban, will flash forth the light of liberty during the evening of Monday, October 15. Defiance of the country's enemies, the outward sign of a high and holy purpose and the signal of a solemn promise will be embodied in the illumination which will feature the closing of the state's Patriotic Day and the first step in a seven days' campaign to raise Michigan's \$125,000,000 quota of the country's \$3,000,000,000 war loan.

Arrangements for the celebration of the opening of the Liberty loan campaign are in the hands of the state publicity committee, composed of representatives of the state press, whose headquarters are in Detroit.

The committee has the backing of the state's chief executive, the Michigan advisory Liberty loan organization and the newspapers, and every effort is being made to have the occasion stand out as the greatest in the history of patriotic endeavors.

SHIP INSURANCE RATE IS CUT

Decrease in Losses By Submarines Reduces Premium.

Washington—The effectiveness of methods employed in fighting submarines has resulted in a reduction of approximately 25 per cent in the premium charged by the government's war risk insurance bureau on all American steamers traversing the war zone.

The reduction, as announced by the treasury department, is from 6 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent.

"This reduction," the announcement says, "is made because of the corresponding decrease in the risks."

Married With Police Aid.

Kalamazoo—"You are one," said the clergyman. Then the police led the groom, Floyd Hargel, a private from Camp Custer, back to his cell, and the bride, who was formerly Miss Jennie Lecey, of this city, left for the home of a sister in Greenville. Hargel was arrested here for being away from camp without leave of absence. He and the young lady had made arrangements to be married so the police assisted them in carrying out their plans.

SAGINAW PLANS FLOOD WALLS

Estimates Place Cost of Big Project
at Over Six Millions.

Saginaw—The bureau of drainage of the department of agriculture at Washington has made its report to the Saginaw supervisors on a system of alleviation for the spring floods, which would also reclaim thousands of acres in the Saginaw valley. The cost is estimated at \$6,057,000, which covers a system of levees within the city of concrete walls along both sides of the river, and enlarging and elevating the bridges.

A special enabling act for the valley or a state conservancy act, such as Dayton got from the Ohio legislature in 1914 for flood relief, are the legislative plans proposed.

Sixty-three thousand square miles of territory is affected by the floods. The report estimates 90,000 acres would be reclaimed. Further detailed investigations will be made before the final plans are adopted.

WHEAT, 18 BUSHELS PER ACRE

Average Yield For State Is Above
Estimate Made.

Lansing—Michigan's wheat yield for this year will be slightly more than 18 bushels to the acre, according to figures announced in the monthly crop report.

Under a law passed by the legislature the threshers have to report to the secretary of state. Thus far they have threshed 361,963 acres of wheat, with a yield of 6,663,899 bushels, or 18.41 bushels to the acre. This is about a full bushel above the state's estimate.

The oat acreage threshed totals 395,695, for a total of 14,703,326 bushels or 37.17 bushels to the acre. Rye runs 14.2 bushels to the acre and barley 28.15 bushels. But 70 acres of buckwheat has been threshed, but the average yield is 29.36 bushels to the acre.

The estimates on average yield for the state for corn and potatoes are, respectively, 22.70 and 102.03 bushels to the acre. In the upper peninsula the average yield on potatoes is 156.54 bushels.

POSTAL RATES INCREASE NOV. 2

Three Cents on Letters, Two Cents on
Post Cards, New Charge.

Washington—Detailed instructions to postmasters on the increased letter mail rates, which will become effective November 2, under the terms of the war tax bill, issued by Postmaster General Burleson. They apply to all domestic mails and mail to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, the United States postal agency at Shanghai and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

The post office department issued these instructions: "Postmasters shall on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first class matter except drop letters."

"All drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by city, rural or other carrier of such office, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof."

"Postal cards are required to be prepaid two cents and, therefore, the one cent postal cards must have a one cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to one cent stamp impressed on such cards."

"Postal cards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have two cents postage prepaid on them."

Thousands Given Positions.

Lansing—Positions were furnished to 10,359 persons through the state's free employment bureau during September, according to State Labor Commissioner Fletcher. Of this number, 9,349 were men and 1,010 were women. The totals for the various state employment agencies follow: Battle Creek, 403; Bay City, 112; Detroit, 6,075; Flint, 742; Grand Rapids, 803; Jackson, 419; Kalamazoo, 551; Lansing, 639; Muskegon, 157, and Saginaw, 448.

URUGUAY BREAKS OFF WITH KAISER

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC
SEVERES DIPLOMATIC
RELATIONS.

SENDS GERMAN OFFICIALS HOME

Enters War On Side of U. S. in Order
to "Align Itself With the Cause
of Liberty and Justice."

Montevideo—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. After an all-night session the senate and house, last Saturday, authorized President Viera of Uruguay:

To break diplomatic and commercial relations with the German empire.

To adopt measures to facilitate navigation in co-operation with the friendly nations and measures to assure imports and exports.

The president acted promptly on the first point and took immediate steps toward action on the second. In a speech to congress, he made it clear Uruguay enters the war on the side of the United States, not because of any particular grievance, but to "align itself with the cause of liberty and justice."

Passports were issued to the German diplomatic and consular officials. Uruguay gives guarantee for their personal safety until they are out of the country. At the same time, cable orders were despatched to Berlin ordering all Uruguayan officials in Germany to leave for home immediately.

It is expected that Montevideo will be converted into a base of operation for the allied fleets.

FIVE DROWN WHEN SHIP BREAKS

Barge Loaded With Coal Founders in
Hail Storm.

Harbor Beach, Mich.—Five persons, including one woman, were drowned, and three others were rescued in a heroic manner when the barge Athena, loaded with 3,500 tons of soft coal, broke in two and foundered in a gale and blinding hailstorm, 25 miles off South Hampton, Ont., in Lake Huron, at 4 o'clock Sunday morning.

After circling about the wreckage of the barge for nearly two hours, and making five unsuccessful attempts, Captain Frank Sinnott, commanding the tug Lucknow, which had the barge in tow, rescued three members of the barge's crew, who were in the Athena's yawl.

Handicapped by darkness and storm, Captain Sinnott found it impossible to rescue the four men and woman who were lost. He kept close to the wreckage as long as possible, in fact of the danger of being rammed by the floating hull, but finally had to clear away. Those drowned are:

M. J. Starkey, captain, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Mark Starkey, his son, 16 years old, Jonah Elander, 23 years old, of Sweden.

Kenneth Smith, 19 years old, Ashtabula, O.

Mrs. Florence Stalker, a widow, 35 years old, of Sarnia, Ont.

LA FOLLETTE DEFENDS COURSE

Asserts That "War Party" is Trying to
Suppress Peace Talk.

Washington—Senator La Follette, whose expulsion from the senate for disloyalty has been urged in various petitions just before adjournment last Saturday, spoke for three hours in reply to critics of his course in the war.

His was a carefully prepared speech. He asserted that the "war party" besides carrying on a campaign of "hoax and character assassination" against members of congress who voted against the war, was attempting to suppress discussion of war issues and intimidate the people themselves by invading their homes and unlawfully throwing them into jail.

Characterizing the attacks upon him as a "general campaign of vilification and attempted intimidation," La Follette defiantly shouted:

"Neither the clamor of the mob nor the voice of power will ever turn me by the breadth of a hair from the course I mark out for myself, guided by such knowledge as I can obtain and controlled and directed by a solemn conviction of right and duty."

Whatever may be the opinion of members of the United States senate as to the recent utterances of Senator La Follette, and in spite of the fact that the subcommittee instructed to examine those utterances is composed of men unfavorable to the Wisconsin senator, it is unlikely that La Follette will be expelled from the senate.

NOT SUBJECT FOR SYMPATHY

Maid's Self-Reproach That She Could
Not Return Man's Love Seemed
to Be Uncalled For.

They passed on the street without speaking, but their eyes had mutual recognition and challenge. She was accompanied by a female friend, and he had a male companion. When they had passed the girl said:

"That was poor Jack Jurgens. He didn't speak, but you noticed his look, didn't you? Poor boy, it hurts me to think how he has never got over my refusal to marry him. Of course, he was all broken up at the time, but I thought he would soon get over it. He's thinner, isn't he? I do hope that he hasn't plunged into dissipation. He couldn't trust himself to speak, could he? Oh, dear!"

And the man was saying:

"Did you see how that dame gave me the eye? I suppose I should have spoken to her, because I can't help thinking I've met her somewhere—her face is familiar, but I can't place her."

Saw Government in New Light.

Recently when the first American mother to receive word that her son had been buried in France read a letter from the navy department, expressing the deepest sympathy for her loss, she expressed great surprise. Her son had been drowned when he fell overboard from an American warship in French waters, and she had written the department asking that the body of her son be returned home for burial. To this first war-stricken mother the government explained why it was unable to grant her request at that time, but suggested that she bring the matter up at the end of the war. Included among documents forwarded to her was the speech of tribute of the mayor of the French town in which her son had been buried.

This mother remarked that she had never thought of the government as being able to express sympathy. She had always thought of it as a machine of which her sailor son was a part. The letters from Washington made it easier for her, and the knowledge that, while the soldiers and sailors must fight as one man, each is kept account of as an individual.

Did Not Jail Man in 24 Years.

Thousands of men before him, charged with various crimes, but not a man sent to jail in 24 years, was the record of Squire George McQuigan, aged seventy years, who recently died in a local Pittsburgh hospital.

Elected to the office of justice of the peace of North Versailles township, Squire McQuigan was re-elected term after term. Time and again, when it seemed as if the great record would be blighted, the squire, noted for his kindness, would find a way to prevent sending an unfortunate to the bastille. He made personal appeals to property holders several times to obtain bond for an accused person, and last year, when an Italian, charged with stabbing a fellow-countryman, could not get bail, McQuigan personally gave bond for the accused man.

Depend on United States.

Official figures show that cattle in France at the close of 1916 had decreased 17 per cent in three years, sheep 33 per cent, swine 38 per cent. These figures emphasize the recent statement of the food administration that the nations of Europe are rapidly depleting their supply of live stock and must more and more depend upon this country for meat and dairy products after the war.

Third Largest Industry.

Fifty years ago, printing and publishing were just beginning to figure in United States industry, the total production amounting to only \$40,000,000. According to Charles Francis, "dean of American printers," the business has increased 20 times, so that now printing and publishing together form the third largest manufacturing industry in the country and produce \$800,000,000 in material annually. In this industry the United States is responsible for about one-third of the world's total.

DETROIT MARKETS.

CATTLE—Best Steers	\$10.50	@ 11.50
Mixed Steers	8.50	@ 9.00
Light Butchers	7.50	@ 8.00
Best Cows	7.50	@ 8.00
Common Cows	6.00	@ 6.50
Best Heavy Bulls	7.50	@ 8.00
Stock Bulls	6.00	@ 6.50
CALVES—Best	15.00	@ 15.50
Common	7.00	@ 14.00
HOGS—Best	18.50	@ 18.75
Pigs	17.00	@ 17.25
SHEEP—Common	6.50	@ 8.00
Fair to good	9.50	@ 10.00
LAMBS—Best	17.25	@ 17.50
Light to common	13.50	@ 17.50
DRESSED CALVES	.18	@ .19
Fancy	.20	@ .21
LIVE POULTRY—(Lb.)		
Spring Chickens	.26	@ .27
No. 1 Hens	.26	@ .27
Small Hens	.24	@ .25
Ducks	.25	@ .26
Geese	.17	@ .18
Turkeys	.24	@ .25
CLOVER SEED	14.30	
TIMOTHY SEED	3.75	
WHEAT	2.15	@ 2.17
CORN	1.99	@ 2.03
OATS	.60 1/2	@ .62
RYE	1.83	
BEANS	9.00	
LIGHT—No. 1 Tim.	19.50	@ 20.00
Hay Mixed	18.50	@ 19.00
No. 1 Clover	14.00	@ 14.50
STRAW	8.50	@ 10.00
TOMATOES—(Bu.)	1.00	@ 1.50
POTATOES—(Bu.)	1.30	
BUTTER—Creamery	.42	@ .42 1/2
EGGS	.37	@ .38

SNOW STORM HITS UPPER PENINSULA

WEEPS STATE ABOVE STRAITS
—THREE TO FOUR INCHES
OF SNOW FALL.

WEATHER BREAKS TWO RECORDS

40 Previous Record of Such Heavy
Snow and Low Temperature
for Early October.

Marquette—When the people of Marquette woke up Monday morning they found the ground covered with snow. During the day the mercury dropped to 31 above.

This unseasonable weather produced two records here, one in amount of snow fall and the other for low temperature for this time of the year. The local weather bureau reports that 2.8 inches of snow fell, the heaviest fall ever reported here up to and including October 8. The nearest approach to this was October 8, 1891, when 2.2 inches fell.

The nearest approach to the low temperature registered up to and including October 8 in any year since the establishment of the weather bureau here was in October of 1878, when 35 degrees was recorded. The snow storm which hit Marquette around midnight swept over the entire upper peninsula. In some places snow to a depth of 3.5 to 4 inches was reported. In Ishpeming, a fall of 3.8 was reported.

CURB POLLUTION OF AU SABLE

Du Ponts Restrained From Dumping
Refuse Fatal to Trout.

Lansing—Papers were sent Monday to Bay City to be served on the representatives in Michigan of the Du Pont Powder company, restraining them from dumping creosote and other refuse from their mill at Grayling into the Au Sable river.

Straight chemical refuse from the mills, as dumped into the Au Sable was brought to Lansing and used as a basis for experiments by the state chemist connected with the state board of health.

This stuff undiluted killed goldfish in six minutes; diluted one-half it killed goldfish in 18 minutes, and diluted two-thirds, the fish managed to survive